Modulating Retro-reflectors for Free Space Optical Data Transfer Using Multiple Quantum Well Technology

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Objective:

To transfer data, optically, between a flyer and a ground station, or large platform, without the need to fly a laser or pointer/tracker.

Approach:

Combines an optical retro-reflector and a multiple quantum well (MQW) shutter to modulate a laser beam that is incident on the flyer (Fig. 1).

Advantages:

- The MQW modulator is lightweight, compact, and it requires little power (~50 mW per shutter);
- Data rates of 10 Mbps and higher may be supported;
- No pointing and tracking is required on the flyer when payload is configured as an
- The communication link is jam resistant and covert;
- Technique provides significant frequency allocation relief over radio frequency carriers.

Typical applications:

- Air or Space-to-Covert Ground Sensor (Fig. 2) Remote interrogation of sensors
- UAV to Ground (Fig. 3)

Surveillance from an unpiloted airborne vehicle

Space to Space (Fig. 4)

Configuration Management and MicroSat Communications

• Ground-to-Space

Laser Communication and Surveillance via satellite

Click the little black box to the left to view the Multiple Quantum Well Retro Modulator movie

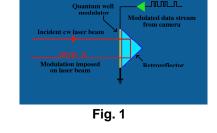




Fig. 2



Fig. 3

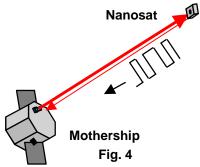




Fig. 7

NRL Ground to UAV Demonstration

• UAV

- A small (1-1/2 meter long) helicopter carries a modulating retro (Fig. 5)
- The UAV is illuminated by an unmodulated laser beam from the ground station.
- A bit stream is converted to a digital voltage signal which modulates the incoming light beam by switching the quantum well shutter on and off.
- When the shutter is open the retro-reflector automatically sends the light beam back to the ground station with no need for pointing/tracking.

• Ground station

- A motorized gimbal controlled by a tracking camera holds a laser diode, a 5 cm diameter telescope and a photodetector.
- The ground station tracks the UAV and illuminates it with the laser.
- The ground station also receives the retro-reflected signal. Fig. 6 shows a 5 Mbps data stream; more recent tests have demonstrated a video link in the laboratory at 6 Mbps with 30 frames/sec in eye-safe laser intensity.
- Obtained video-in-flight up to 4mbps with 30 frames/sec (Fig. 7)

